THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)			$ 10
"	12	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,		"	"	15
"	12	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,		"	"	20
"	12	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and or sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 31—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington-City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 52—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1854. No. 65.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same. VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4¼ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a now style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

Direct Importation of Coffee.

3500 BAGS IMPORTED RIO COFFEE EXpected to arrive from Rio Janeiro, per brig Mary MacRae, about first of July.

The object of this importation being to establish a *direct trade* in this article, we will endeavor to make it the interest of Merchants and Dealers to purchase from us.
J. & D. MACRAE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1854. 61—1m.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior black doe skin Pants,			
do	fancy do	do	do
do	white linen drill	do	
do	do do	duck	do
do	fancy do	do	do
do	black satin	D. B.	Vest,
do	do do	S. B.	do
do	do silk		do
do	fancy do		do
do	farmer satins		do
do	white Marseilles	D. B.	Vest,
do	do do	S. B.	do
do	figured do		do
do	black cloth frock		Coats,
do	do do	dress	do
do	fancy do	frock	do
do	do do	sack	do

with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTCH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's mannal, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneeal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!

READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests.
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by

W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va. WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Bodies and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid another large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO,,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitæ, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.

Also *French* and *Spanish Rims* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.

P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.

It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.

The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRee, published in 1853; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.

It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.

Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.

WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.

Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12TH OF APRIL I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*

The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.

I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, JR.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

According to a notice previously made public, a portion of the Democratic party of this County assembled at Snow Hill on the 15th inst., (and considering the busy season, and it being on Thursday, the middle of the week, it was a very full meeting,) to nominate a candidate to represent said County in the lower house of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and also to respond to the action of the County of Lenoir in regard to a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Senate of the next Legislature, and likewise a candidate to run for Sheriff in th is County.

The meeting was organized by calling Matthew Carr, Esq., to the Chair, and Wm. A. Fields, to act as Secretary, and on motion, a committee of seven was appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting; whereupon B. B. Rives, B. Canaday, Benj. Rasburry, Benj. Best, Justus G. Daniel, Willis Murphy, Theophilus Grimley, Esqrs., were appointed—retired a short time and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we, a portion of the Democratic party of Greene County, have assembled according to public notice previously given, to nominate a candidate to represent this County in the next Legislature of North Carolina; therefore resolved, that the privilege which the citizen enjoys of peaceably and voluntarily assembling to choose one from their own body, whose merit is his only recommendation to favor, is a privilege that cost the best blood and lives of our revolutionary sires, and with us is without price and beyond estimation.

Resolved, That "history, which is philosophy teaching by example," testifies to us beyond a doubt, that this great and happy American nation is altogether indebted to the Democratic Republican party for the political liberty which it alone enjoys.

Resolved, That we congratulate our country at large on the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bills, thereby establishing another life-giving principle of the Democratic party, whereby the body politic will breathe more easy, whilst at every pulsation of its great national heart warm and nourishing blood will be sent to its utmost extremities, in whose every current is life—to all prosperity and happiness, protection and preservation to the rights of the States—the general government and the individual citizen whilst it scouts a dissolution of this blessed Union from our every midst; and for all this and more are we indebted to Democratic statesmen and Democratic policy alone.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse our State and National platforms, and pledge our ourselves to use our best exertions for the complete and final triumph, to the end that, knowing as we do that thereby all faction, disorganization, and disunion affinities are to be "crushed out," and an increase of power both in the States and the nation, and enlarged prosperity are and will continue to be their legitimate fruits.

Resolved, That we warmly and unanimously call on our friend and fellow-citizen, D. G. W. Ward, to be our candidate to represent us in the lower house of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and warmly and confidently commit to his hands the time-honored flag of our party, and pledge to him our cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That we heartily respond to the call made upon our friend and fellow-citizen, James P. Speight, Esq. of Greene County, to be our candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we also unanimously call upon our present worthy and efficient Sheriff, J. E. Exum, to be our candidate for re-election to said office.

On the 6th resolution, Mr. Speight being present, arose, and in a very appropriate and eloquent speech, which was warmly received by the convention, accepted the call, and is now a candidate for re-election to the Senate from this District, composed of the counties of Greene and Lenoir; and by virtue of the call made in the 5th resolution, on motion a committee of two, composed of Messrs. Wm. Edmondson and W. Dixon were appointed to wait on Dr. Ward, who was in town, and inform him that a call of entire unanimity and great warmth had been made upon him by the convention to become the candidate of the Democratic party to represent this County in the lower house of the next general Assembly. The Dr. consented to accompany the committee into the Convention, which, as you may well suppose, Mr. Editor, gave him a warm reception. Order being restored, he proceeded in a very felicitous style to accept the honor which had just been tendered to him with so much warmth and unanimity. Mr. Editor, I will not attempt to describe the speech which he delivered on that occasion, merely touching some of his points, and leaving the imagination to fill up the interstices. After congratulating the country on its present greatness, power and happiness, and its great future that looms afar in the distance, he said these astonishing results were brought about by the success of the doctrines of the Democratic Republican party. He declared that he endorsed both the State and National platforms, and would sustain the gallant THOMAS BRAGG for Governor with what ability he could command. He then discussed the great question of non-intervention—claimed it as Democratic doctrine—said that it was first written in the national resolutions of 1836 by the hand of the great Silas Wright, who was now slumbering in the tomb, reaffirmed in 1840, '44, '48, and 1852. He asked, what is the doctrine of non-intervention—said it was confining the action of Congress to the limits of the grants specified in the Federal Constitution, and guaranteeing to the States the free exercise of such as they had reserved to themselves or the people respectively, and that the subject of slavery was only a point raised to test a great doctrine, and this doctrine which is acknowledged to be the true construction of the Federal Constitution is now for the first time since it was raised about to be put in successful operation by the strong arm of the National Democracy. It was true, he said, that the scales that had so long blinded the eyes of Messrs. Badger and Kerr had fallen off of late, and they were now with us on this subject, but it was also true that Mr. Badger had spoken in the United States Senate to prove that the Wilmot proviso was constitutional, and he believed voted against the Clayton Compromise bill in 1848; and Messrs. Tombs and Stephens of Georgia were two of the eight Southern Whigs who voted against the same in the House of Representatives, to keep the subject of slavery open, that they in unision with the freesoilists and Abolitionists, of the North might, as they did, elect Gen. Taylor President of the United States. All four of these gentlemen as well as other Whigs are now very zealous in their new conversion to non-intervention—was willing that they should join us, but objected to their claiming it as originally belonging to them.

He said it would consume too much time to discuss the subject of the public lands, but that he would do it when he came properly before the people.

He then spoke on the subject of Free Suffrage, and said he was for it, in the language of the chivalric Pierce, not because it was expected of him as a candidate, but because it lay next to his heart, and his judgment approved it—called it the great American Democratic doctrine, and said he was for it by legislative enactment. He said that he could and would show at the proper time that only five States out of the whole thirty-one altered and revised their Constitutions by convention—that ten States amended particular parts by legislative enactment and revised the whole by conventions called in every instance by the legislatures—and that fifteen States both altered and revised by legislative enactment alone, and he could not tell how the remainder of States acted on their Constitution; and lastly he said that the Federal Constitution had been amended in twelve particulars, and each by legislative enactment; and as regards property to entitle the citizens to vote, who were otherwise constitutionally qualified, he said he was prompt to say that there were but two States in the whole Union that made such anti-republican requisitions on all their citizens, and but one that required the citizen to own property to entitle him to vote in the Senate.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

At the conclusion of Dr. Ward's speech the Convention adjourned in the best spirits, and determined on victory.

M. CARR, *Chr'n.*
W. A. FIELDS, *Sec'y.*

A MILLIONAIRE. About thirty years ago, General CASS owned a farm in what is now the heart of Detroit, and, by simply "holding on," he has become the possessor of a fortune estimated at three millions of dollars.

PULPIT PORTRAITURES.

DR. WILLIAM A. SMITH, OF VA. There are some men who are not only great indeed, but who look great. Such a man, we presume, was Martin Luther. It is impossible to conceive of the great reformer as a puny little man, with narrow chest and cracked voice. He must have been a broad shouldered giant, who stood upon legs of brass, with a voice which shook the old German Cathedrals like the roll of distant thunder, and a face luminous with intellect and crowned by a brow on which authority sat enthroned. No other man would have dared to lay his hands upon the pillars of the church of Rome, which then bestrode the world like a Colossus, and shake down the proud arches which they supported; or if he had, the world would have laughed at him for his presumption.

Just such a man is Dr. William A. Smith, of Virginia. He is only about five feet and a half high, but the frame is large and knit together with muscles of steel. He is the embodiment of strength, and looks as if he defied the wear of labor. His face and forehead are broad and massive, and his clear blue eye has an undaunted look. He stands erect upon his feet, with his head thrown back, and looks out upon nature and up to the heavens with such unblenching bravery, that one is almost led to think that his mind has struggled with all mysteries, and his heart wrestled with all powers, and found nothing above his capacities. Yet time has left its mark upon him. He is slightly lame and limps in his walk; his light hair has fallen from his brow, but their defects do not in the least impair the majesty of his presence, they are but the scars of the veteran. Add to these rare gifts a loud, oretund voice, which vibrates upon the air like the peals of an organ, and you have before you the intellectual giant of Methodism, and the beau ideal of Anglo-Saxon manhood.

Dr. Smith is a Virginian by birth. His father was a merchant, but died insolvent while he was a boy. He was bound apprentice to a shoemaker, but was soon after released from the articles by a Mr. Russell, who had received great favors from his father, and offered a place in his store. This offer he declined, having embraced religion and determined to devote himself to the gospel ministry. His early educational advantages were limited, but by diligent application and the force of native intellect, he has made himself a scholar, and is now the successor of Dr. Olin in the Presidency of Randolph Macon College, Va., and it is a very general opinion that the College has suffered no detriment by the change.

The Methodist connection have long known and appreciated the lofty intellect of this gifted man, but he was never known to the country at large until the fanatical spirit of the North, upon the subject of slavery, brought the North and the South in collision in 1844. He then stood forth the champion of the South in the defence of Harding, and bore a prominent part in all the debates of the General Conference which effected the division of the church.

His intellectual developments bear a close resemblance to those of Calhoun, of whom he is evidently a disciple, and it is believed by many that he is in no respect inferior. Our readers have had the pleasure of reading in previous issues of this journal an abstract of two lectures delivered by him in this city on the subject of slavery. They were characterized by great depth and originality of thought, comprehensiveness of view, and thorough analysis of principles. He sees at once into the heart of a subject, and has the remarkable faculty of making the most abstruse reasoning palpable to the commonest comprehension. It is to be regretted that he has not long since published his discourses upon slavery. We are satisfied that they are the most masterly defence of Southern institutions which have ever been delivered. We are pleased to announce that he will give them to the public at his earliest convenience.

It may astonish our readers that a man so eminent was not elevated to the Bishopric by the last General Conference. This will not surprise us when we recollect that Calhoun, Webster and Clay, were passed by to make room for inferior men by the American people. Intellect is imperious, and scorns to conciliate when it cannot convince. Besides, little men are not able to comprehend great men, and are sure to misinterpret them, and therefore fear them.

Columbus (Ga.) Times and Sentinel.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

Which all Democratic Journals should publish.

1st. From the Richmond Whig of June 21st:

PARTIES—THEIR PRESENT CONDITION. That parties at the present time, are in a state of utter confusion, no observant man can deny. That there is a high probability of their entire dissolution before a very great while, seems to be equally certain. We are not prepared, however, even to conjecture what is to be the ultimate result of their dismemberment. Neither can we tell, unless they are to be reconstructed upon strictly sectional grounds, what principles or views are to constitute the basis of the new organizations which are to succeed them. It is better, at present, we think, to let things pursue their natural course—they will come to a head in due season. When preparations begin to be made for another Presidential contest, which is yet two years off, we can then determine, with all the lights before us, what is best to be done for the protection of the South, and the general welfare of the country.

As Southern Whigs, however, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that in the late contest, involving simply the recognition of a constitutional right, the Whigs of the North deserted us, without a solitary exception in either House of Congress.

2d. From the New York Herald of same date:

THE SOUTHERN WHIGS—THE FOG LIFTING. The Whigs of the South having formally cut aloof from their late free soil Seward brethren of the North, it has become an important question "where are the Southern Whigs to go?" Mr. Webster, when he found himself one morning, as a Whig, left "solitary and alone" in Captain Tyler's Cabinet, put the question to Faneuil Hall, "where am I to go?" and there was no response. Not so with our enquiry concern the Southern Whigs. In remarking upon the project of an independent Southern Whig convention, as thrown out by one of the Whig journals of Virginia, the Columbus (Ga.) Times & Sentinel thus meets the question:

The Whig party, as a party, is abolitionized, and it will be treason to their section for Southern Whigs longer to affiliate with it. There are but two courses for them to take. 1st. To form a sectional organization. 2d. To join the Democracy. The first course is recommended by the Enquirer. If the object of the movement is disunion, this is unqnestionably the proper policy. But if the object is to remain in the Union and control the action of the government, then co-operation with the Democracy is the only alternative. If we allow that the Southern Whigs can carry the whole South into a separate sectional organization, of which, however, there is no probability, they would still be in a minority, and the government would be in northern hands. The South must have allies in the North, then, to enable her to protect herself from the aggressions of the abolitionists. We cannot do without them if we would. But why should we turn our back upon our friends? There are many Northern Democrats who have stood by us in every issue, and struck blow for blow and received wound for wound with us in every battle with the abolitionists. They have richly won our confidence. Why should not the whole South go into the next national democratic convention?

"Why should not the whole South go into the next National Democratic Convention?" Let the Southern Whigs themselves answer.

THE WHEAT AND OAT CROP. The Zanesville (Ohio) Gazette announces that the wheat is now selling in that city for $1 75, and adds that many of the citizens remember when it was dull sale at twenty-five cents per bushel, payable in store goods. Many farmers in Muskingum county have got the whole of last year's crop on hand.

Wheat has been harvested with us, and the promise is fine for an abundant turn out. It is feared that the grain is not so full and heavy as usual, but the quantity will make up for this deficiency.

Oats are now being cut. We believe, from all we can learn, that there will be enough for every body's necessities and a great deal to spare.

Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, 15th inst.

IMPRESSMENT OF SEAMEN. The British government has revived a most disgraceful practice—that of forcing seamen who have been taken prisoners of war to serve in the navy, where they of course are likely to be called upon to fight against their own country. Twelve Russian seamen, lately taken prisoners were drafted on board an English vessel of war.

MR. CLINGMAN AND THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

On the 4th of April last, Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, in a speech on the Nebraska bill, marked by his accustomed research and power, took occasion to refer to the *National Intelligencer* in the following terms. The force and brevity with which the history of the *Intelligencer* is summed up could not be excelled. It is, in a word, a faithful picture of the career of a journal which, from being an exponent of a great party, has degenerated into the mere mouth-piece of faction and fanaticism:

"The gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Stephens,] I remember, commented upon the course of the National Intelligencer. Now, I think that journal is a faithful exponent of the party I allude to. Its regard for the Missouri Compromise has been assumed only for the present occasion. I remember very well that during the struggle, up to 1850, that paper never came out for this Missouri line, although the South was battling for it for years; nor did it once assert our right to occupy the Territory in common with the people of the North, clear and indisputable as that right was. Its whole weight and influence were covertly but adroitly thrown against us, and on the anti-slavery side. I never attributed this course to any love of liberty on the part of the conductors of that paper. On the contrary, in every struggle between liberty and despotism, it takes the side of despotism; in every contest between the United States and any foreign country, it takes ground against the United States. It would be marvellous if our government were, in fact, always wrong on every issue with a foreign nation. I presume, therefore, that it is because ours is the freest government upon earth that this journal is always found taking sides against it, and for our enemies. As to our internal policy, it is the faithful organ of that party which has labored industriously, as you and I well know, sir, to destroy all the limitations of the federal constitution, and substitute an absolute central government in its stead. These people have taken their opinions mainly from the tory press and the tory party of England; and those opinions happen to be anti-slavery as well as anti-republican. They seem to desire no higher honor than to have the privilege of adopting and defending everything which comes from these sources. If any gentleman will take the trouble to examine some of the British anti-slavery journals, he will see the whole programme of our abolition countrymen laid down there. They praise and defend the British policy in all things. A few years ago, for example, Great Britain voted $100,000,000 to liberate her negroes in Jamaica, and convert them into savages; and since that event, two millions of her white people at home have perished miserably by famine. It is demonstrable, that if that sum had been applied properly at home, every one of these unfortunate Irish—men, women, and children—might have been saved. Even if she would devote the millions which are now expended annually for the benefit of the negroes in Africa, she would save the lives of her own white people. Still, her policy in all things is defended by her allies here.

"Great Britain is a very sagacious power, and not less selfish than sagacious. She knows well that in the future she has more to dread from the United States than from any other nation. She knows that our people are contesting with her now whenever the sea rolls, and wherever mind comes in contact with mind. But she is too cautious and far-sighted to assail us on a point where we are united. Hence she attacks us upon matters connected with slavery, and straightway you see the abolition party, headed by such leaders as the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Giddings,] at once arising in her behalf, and making a terrific clamor throughout the land, and distracting the public mind, and diverting it from the real issue. And you see that larger anti-slavery party, of which the Intelligencer is an organ, at once likewise taking sides with her upon all such questions."

The power of the northern enemies of the Union, and their political and pecuniary resources, may be now fully realized when we see how they have been able to direct the course of such a paper as the *National Intelligencer*.

On Tuesday last, two months and a half after Mr. Clingman gave his opinions, in this plain-spoken manner, of the course of the *Intelligencer*, the latter undertook a sort of reply. As might have been expected, this long lapse of time did not moderate the indignation which Mr. Clingman's criticism had excited; and there was a great deal of courseness in the answer of that paper, which is itself so anxious to condemn scurrility in others.

An amusing feature in this reply is the attempt at special indignation against Mr. Clingman's repudiation of the *Intelligencer*, when nearly the entire whig party South had done the same thing. We have seen every whig senator from the southern States repudiating it, backed, also, by Mr. Stephens, of the House, and a number of the leading whig papers in the southern cities, all uniting in denouncing the course of the *National Intelligencer*, and in cutting loose from its influence and its doctrines—to all of which the *Intelligencer* could frame no reply—not one word; but seemed to content itself with growing warmer for the North, and for the abolitionists of the North, just as the South grew colder to itself. The *Intelligencer* cannot justify itself by attacking Mr. Clingman's speech, after it is nearly three months old; for, to give effect to its disclaimer, it should have answered the more grave and absolute repudiation of its policy by the "caucus" of whig senators. Nor can it break the force of Mr. Clingman's rebuke by saying that he has left the whig party, because there is not now a southern whig who cannot see, or does not admit, that the whig party has been swallowed up by the northern abolitionists, and that no southern man can remain in it, without first parting with all respect for himself and all regard for the interests of his own people!

Mr. Clingman refers with great effect to the anti-American course of the *Intelligencer*, when that journal tries to escape his argument by endorsing the allusion of the Hon. John L. Taylor, of Ohio, to the fact that it was true to the country in 1814! In that day, the *Intelligencer* was the organ of a war administration, and, in part, owed its subsistence to that source. We do not pretend to attribute its course then to the fact that it enjoyed official patronage, because at this day the *Intelligencer* is a large recipient of congressional patronage; but it shows the weakness of its cause that it is now compelled to go back *forty years* to justify its perseverance and present hostility to the best interests of the country. The most odious traitor of the revolution migh now be justified to posterity on this same ground. Original fidelity never can render subsequent treachery a subject for forgiveness or applause.

It is a fact somewhat memorable in the history of American politics, that the modern whig party have repeatedly been compelled to employ other papers at Washington whenever they got into a close contest, simply because the abolition proclivities and identity of the Intelligencer with the foreign enemy made it too heavy a burden for any party to carry. Thus, in 1840, the whigs established the "Madisonian," in 1844, "The True Whig;" and in 1848, the "Battery," and subsequently "The Republic." Since then the northern whigs have gone over, body and soul to the abolitionists, and the *Intelligencer* has formally made its peace with them, and is in kindred and cordial association with the very men who, in imitation of the British in 1814, now propose to burn the Capitol, and to bury its inmates under its ruins!

We ought to add, as we do add most sincerely, that in this contest our interest is excited on account of the extraordinary position of a journal of commanding influence, at the national capital, throwing its weight against the constitution, and on the side the fanatical leaders of the North, who never have contributed, by word or deed, to the interests and welfare of the people, but whose voices and whose hands have always been raised against the sacred guarantees of the States at home, and in favor of the intrigues and machinations of our enemies abroad.

Washington Union.

YANKEES NEVER LOSE A TRADE. A gentleman was once negotiating with a New Hampshire horse dealer for the purchase of a mare, but could not agree by ten dollars. Next morning, however, making up his mind to split the difference, he posted off to the stable, where the first person he met was the groom.

"Master up, Joe?" he enquired.

"No, master be dead," said Joe, "but he left word for you to have the mare."

He who knows the world will not be too bashful, and he who knows himself will never be impudent.

SMALL ERY. Why does not President Pierce resign? we sometimes mentally ejaculate, on reading some of the furious onslaughts of the small fry newspapers. We are really afraid that if some of the paragraphs should meet his eye, he would forthwith disband his cabinet, and retire to private life.

They are so truthful; so magnanimous; the wit so *cutting*; the satire so scorching; they are marked with such able pens, and exhibit such sound views. Poor President! What shall he do? Whither shall he turn? On every side he beholds his enemies swarming like a cloud of locusts. On this side a huge Congressman, with more belly than brains, belabors and berates him. On that, a rampant little editor, frantic at thought of not being appointed to a lucrative station, pours out his vials of wrath, and is wonderfully chagrined that the world does not stop its daily evolutions, and listen to him. But mother earth, like the moon when the little dog barked at her, 'goes straight on.' But what has the President done to create such a tempest (in a tea pot)? What monstrous fraud has he passed off on the people? What glaring forgery has been perpetrated under the patronage of the Administrrtion? The fact is this: the President is too honest to suit the opposition. He has organized an able, and above all, an honest cabinet. He has appointed good officers, and dismissed bad ones. He has lashed off that crowd of filthy vampires which hang around the skirts of every administration, and live on the dirty work of corruption. These righteous deeds has he done, and more. He refused to appoint James Gordon Bennett, Esq., Editor of the New York Herald, the man who has been cow-skinned a half dozen times, and indicted for slander on sundry occasions, Minister to France, thus warding off a black stain from our national honor. He dismissed Green C. Bronson from the Collectorship of New York, because he was getting rather too large for his breeches, and appointed an honest man in his stead. Aye, more than this. He has set his veto on a system of wholesale plunder by Congress, in regard to the public lands. He has taken some decisive steps to avenge the insults heaped upon us by Cuba, and has declared his determination to protect the rights of American citizens in foreign countries. And now let us analyze the nature of the opposition. He is denounced by the remnant of the whig party, for the simple reason that he is a Democrat. He is tradnced by the New York Tribune and the clique of abolitionists because he is a lover of the Constitution, and is not an advocate of the higher law doctrine. Moreover, he does not recognize the right of a Northern Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery, and does not think it in accordance with the principles of the Christian Religion for slaves to murder their masters. The New York Herald slanders him because the aforesaid Editor, and chief cook and bottle-washer, was not appointed Minister to France. This is the prime moving cause of his opposition. He could no doubt have obtained the office of boot-black, which is more in accordance with his tastes, and which he is better gifted by nature to fill. The balance of the opposition are actuated by motives somewhat akin to these. Some of them oppose the administration, because they were not elected government printers; some because they were not appointed postmasters; some because they have nothing else to write about; and some because the President does not bow before the inspiration of their columns, and forthwith subscribe for their papers, and indite them a complimentary letter on the same. On the whole, they are small fry, and are fast rendering themselves more contemptible, if such a thing is possible. The Administration will survive them, the President will hardly resign; neither will he write them complimentary letters; neither will he appoint James Gordon Bennett Minister to France, but like the aforesaid moon, though all the little dogs in christendom may bark at him he "will go right on."

Anderson (S. C.) Gazette.

SEEKING AFTER OFFICE. It is said that Mayor Conrad is besieged in his office, waylaid in the streets, and even hunted down in his house, by applicants for office. The fact is as disgraceful as at first thought it seems inexplicable. That men should be so eager for petty offices, in a country where honest labor can always find employment; that they should be so ready to sacrifice the certain independence of a business of their own for the precarious tenure of a public post—these are sure anomalies that require some explanation, and demand considerable charity not to awaken scorn.

Of all pursuits, that of office seeking is the most uncertain. A man may do the dirty work of his party for years; may cringe to this leader and deprecate the anger of that; may sue for year after year; may spend his money; and yet may lose the prize after all. Just when he thinks himself, perhaps, positive of success, some candidate, who has never before been heard of, suddenly starts up, securing the appointment. The chances of the faro table are almost as reliable as those of politics. The gambler is doubtless a more dishonest man than the office-seeker, but he follows a business which is nearly as certain, and scarcely more demoralizing.

For there is nothing which vitiates the character more effectually than the pursuit of a precarious profession. In proportion as men are exposed to great vicissitudes of fortune, in that proportion do they become unsettled, improvident and often reckless. He who has sought office for a year or two, generally becomes unfitted for any regular pursuit. He lives in a fever of hopes and fears. If the office is one of the great prizes, he dreams continually of the wealth he is to acquire, when his luck has at last secured to him a triumphant election. If it is one of the smaller posts in the gift of the public, he is just as absurd, only on a scale circumscribed. Many a good shoemaker, bricklayer, carpenter, tailor, or strong-handed operative, has been sacrificed to make an indifferent policeman, or a worse tide-waiter. To have a longing for office is like catching the lottery fever—ten to one the victim is never good for anything again. He, who was once a respectable workman, or a laborious business man, becomes a tavern brawler, or a hanger-on to some demagogue, miscalled a great man.

Even when the aspirant succeeds in his wishes, the chances are even that he is ruined by the triumph. We have seen more than one estimable man utterly destroyed in both character and fortune, by what was at first considered his good luck, in obtaining a fat office. An appointment to a public post of less lucrative description, is often the worst end that can happen to the recipient. Rarely is he able, amid the fluctuations of parties, to hold it for many years; and when he is turned out, he finds he has saved nothing, and lost his former business qualifications. Is he a mechanic? Want of practice has made him an indifferent workman, so that he is the last to receive employment, and the first to be discharged. Was he originally a merchant? New methods have succeeded to the old ones, and he discovers in consequence, that he is utterly incompetent. Is he a lawyer? He has to build up a practice anew, with the mortifying fact before him, that men of less ability are enjoying a lucrative income, merely because they stuck to their profession from the first. This is not, indeed, the fate of all. But it is so common a result that we are justified in considering it one of the results of office seeking, and in pronouncing that every third man who holds a prominent post, and two out out of four in petty ones, are ruined by office-seeking.

Occasionally there are solid reasons why a man should solicit office. But generally, office-seeking is the result of some inherent defect in the character. The applicant is too lazy, or proud, or thriftless for ordinary pursuits. Of course, getting into office does not help the matter; only the poor dupe thinks that it will; and when he wakes to discover his illusion, it is generally too late. Every person of sense, every man alive to his duties to his family, will avoid office seeking, and seek to establish himself in some independent business. He then becomes his own master, and holds in his own hands the prosperity of his family, and security for comfort in his old age.

Phila. Ledger.

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO. Through the kindness of an esteemed friend, we were presented with a twist of the best smoking Tobacco we have ever tried. It was raised in Caswell County, in this State, by Messrs. Y. & E. A. Jones, of Yanceyville. Although it was intended for smoking, yet, we cannot find, nor have we ever seen any better for chewing. We understand that these gentlemen intend sending some of the same kind down to this market for sale; if they should, we advise all lovers of the "weed" to avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing."

Newbern News.

For the Standard.

FOURTH OF JULY AT CHAPEL HILL.

Before Sunrise, National Salute and ringing of bells.

At 10 o'clock the procession will be formed at the junction of Raleigh and Hillsborough Streets and marched in order as follows to Girard Hall, and enter in reverse order:

Music.
Odd Fellows Association.
Sons of Temperance.
Intendant of Police and Commissioners.
Citizens of Chapel Hill and the vicinity.
Students on the Hill.
Faculty.
Committee of Arrangements.
Chaplain.
Orator of the day, and Orator on the part of the Odd Fellow Association.
Reader of the National Declaration, and reader of the Mecklenburg Declaration.

EXERCISES IN GIRARD HALL.

Music.—Prayer.—Music.
Reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration, by JOHN R. HOGAN, Esq.
Music.
Reading of National Declaration, by JONES WATSON, Esq.
Music.
Oration, by JOHN S. MOORE, Esq.
Music.
Address on Odd Fellowship, by JOHN T. WHEAT, Esq.
Music.
Benediction.

The door of Girard Hall will be opened at 9½ o'clock for the admission of ladies only until the procession arrives. Assistant Marshalls will attend.

The Military Companies of the surrounding country are solicited to be in attendance.

At 8½ o'clock, P. M., there will be a Balloon ascension, and a splendid display of Fireworks.

W. H. SPENCER, Marshall.

ASSISTANTS:

Dr. Thos. E. Watson, Joseph B. Lucas,
Henry M. Willis, O. W. Yellowly.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!—WM. H. PUTNEY still continues to supply his customers with fresh Fish from Norfolk, every day, on the arrival of the cars; and to those who will leave their order, and the cash, at my store I will send them to their House immediately after the cars arrive. I receive my fresh fish put up in Refrigerators and have them well packed in ice, and I can recommend to be good and sound.

I can put up fresh fish in ice, which could be sent to Chapel Hill or Hillsborough, in good order.

I shall keep on hand, in their season, fresh Oysters, and can supply Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Greensborough.

I shall receive, at all times, Spiced Oysters, Crabs and Clams, which will be something new in this market.

I also, have just to hand 10,000 No. 1 North Carolina Family Roe Herrings, and thirty thousand North Carolina cut Herrings, which takes the shine off of any thing of the kind ever seen in this market.

I keep on hand Shad, Mess Rock, New River Mullets, Cod Fish and No. 1 Mackerel.

Baltimore Family Beef, smoked Beef, and Bologna Sausage.

The best article of Bacon, Hams, and all provisions that are usually kept in a provision store, which I will sell cheap for cash. My provision store is on Wilmington street, in front of the City Hall, and next to Edward Yarborough, Jr., Livery stables.

WM. H. PUTNEY.

Raleigh, June 8, 1854. 59—3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived by the Committee of Arrangements of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, for the erection of several Buildings on the Fair Grounds, plans and specifications of which may be seen at the office of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Secretary of the Society. All proposals must be sent in by the last day of June, addressed to

JERE. NIXON,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

Raleigh, June 21, 1854. 63—tdsw

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE TRUSTEES OF the Tarborough Academy wish to engage two competent Teachers to take charge of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT of this Institution—one for the literary branches, the other as an instructor of music.

Applicants for the situations must produce strong testimonials of their qualifications, and address their communications to Dr. W. S. Baker, President of the Board of Trustees, Tarborough, N. C.

It is desirable that the next session should commence on Monday the 24th day of next month.

By order of the Trustees,
JNO. NORFLEET, *Secretary.*

Tarboro', June 8, 1854, 61—4t.

A FEAST.—THE LADIES CONNECTED WITH THE Methodist E. Church South, of this city, propose to have a FEAST in the buildings recently in the use of the Female Classical Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past eight o'clock, the 22d instant; the proceeds of which are to be applied to the use of the Church and Parsonage.

Tickets of admission may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Palmer & Ramsay and Mr. S. H. Young.

June 21, 1854. 62—

MAGNOLIA SALT SULPHUR WATER.—This valuable Mineral Water may be had at short notice, and fresh from the Spring, by applying to the Rev. H. B. Hayes, who will furnish it to order on as good terms as though it were ordered direct from me.

Magnolia Spring, near Suffolk, Va.
See bills.
June 21, 1854. D. JORDAN. 63—3msw

Metropolitan Female Seminary,

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. A. McDOWELL, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE on Monday, the 24th of July, 1854.

All necessary information promptly furnished, on application to the principal.

Raleigh, June 7, 1854. 2025—w6w.

W. A. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.

☞ Post Office, Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.

February 24, 1854. 32—tf.w&sw.

SHOCCO SPRINGS, WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.—This long established and justly celebrated watering place, having been purchased by the proprietors, will be opened on the 20th of June, under the superintendence of Mr. James Graham and lady, well known to the traveling community for their efficiency and politeness. The whole establishment has been repaired and refitted in a manner to please the most fastidious, and every arrangement made to gratify the taste and contribute to the comfort of all who may visit it. Our Tables and Bar shall at all times and under all circumstances be superior to any heretofore known in the South; for we have made arrangements in Petersburg, Norfolk and Baltimore, to be supplied with the luxuries of the season.

Shocco Springs are distant twelve miles south from the Warrenton Depot, where Wilson & Phillips' large and comfortable Omnibusses, with fine Teams, Hacks and Baggage Wagons, will always be in readiness to convey company in two hours.

A superior Band of Music will be constantly in attendance during the season for the entertainment of our guests and a Billiard Table and Boling Alley for their recreation. The beautiful scenery, agreeable and inviting shades, pure atmosphere and refined society at and around Shocco Springs are proverbial and need no comment. The following is an analysis of the waters made by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore:

Epsom Salts, Sulphate of Magnesia,	and Sulphate of Soda.
Carbonate of Magnesia,	Carbonate of Potash,
Muriate of Magnesia,	Hpdrochlorate of Potash,
Carbonate of Lime,	Sulphate of Potash,
Sulphate of Lime,	Hydrosulphate of Lime,
Carbonate of Soda,	Sulphuretted Hydrogen Free in solution,
Hydrosulphate of Soda	Carbonic Acid.

In addition to these waters, whose virtues have been tested for upwards of half a century, the Red Sulphur Springs on the land of Mr. Whitmel H. A. Kearney, heretofore resorted to from Shocco, will through his kind generosity again be opened for the accommodation of our guests. They are within a pleasant ride over a good road and are considered highly efficacious in many diseases.

RATES OF BOARD:

Families per Month,	$25,00
" " week	7,00
" " day,	1,50
Single persons per Month,	30,00
" " week,	10,00
" " day,	1,75
Children under ten years and servants half price.	

K. P. & JAMES W. ALSTON, Prop.

Shocco Springs, N. C., June 8, 1853. 59—tf.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS! *By the South-Side Railroad, Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and Flagg, Caldwell & Co's Stage Line.*

The Visitors to the Virginia Springs are now offered the cheapest, most comfortable and expeditious route ever before known in Virginia.

Cars leave Petersburg *every day* (Sundays excepted,) at 15 minutes to 7, A. M., arrive in Lynchburg at 4 o'clock P. M., where the passengers will take the cars upon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and arrive in Salem at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. At Salem they will have a comfortable night's rest in one of the most pleasant Towns in Virginia! Leave Salem

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH. SATURDAY. JULY 1. 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

We give below the following list of appointments made by Gen. Dockery, at which Mr. Bragg will meet him:

Lincolnton,	Wednesday,	5 July.
Newton,	Thursday,	6 "
Taylorsville,	Friday,	7 "
Wilkesboro',	Saturday,	8 "
Jefferson,	Monday,	10 "
Watauga,	Wednesday,	12 "
Lenoir,	Friday,	14 "
Morganton,	Saturday,	15 "
Marion,	Monday,	17 "
Rutherfordton,	Wednesday,	19 "

MR. BRAGG.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Bragg's health has been entirely restored.

He addressed the people at Salisbury on Saturday last, and was to have spoken at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus, on Thursday the 29th. He expected to meet Gen. Dockery again at Monroe, Union, on Saturday the 1st July.

The Democratic candidate is exerting himself constantly and to the extent of his powers, for the advancement of the cause. He is performing his whole duty, and we know his friends throughout the State will do theirs by him. Let every Democratic candidate for the Legislature not only urge his claims on the people from the stump, but defend him against the unjust and unfounded charges brought against him by the opposition.

WHAT WILL BE GAINED?

The Democrats have had control of public affairs in this State since 1851, and during that time every interest has prospered and been advanced. Who will deny this?

Our internal improvement system has been going forward—the plank roads and the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad have been and are now paying handsome dividends. The Raleigh and Gaston Road has been reconstructed and placed on a solid basis, and will soon pay good dividends.

Our Common School system has been improved—a State Superintendent has been appointed, and more money has been distributed per annum for the education of the children than was ever before distributed.

An agricultural and geological survey of the State has also been ordered, and has been progressing greatly to the benefit of the people of the State; and much more attention is being paid than ever heretofore to the bringing out of our agricultural, mineral and industrial resources.

The credit of the State, while making heavy loans, has been nobly sustained, her bonds having commanded from four to five per cent.

And now, what is to be gained by a change of parties in the administration of State affairs? If the Democrats have done well, as all seem disposed to admit, why put them out and put in Whigs? Would such a course be wise? Would a sensible farmer turn away a trusty overseer, who was devoted to his interests, to put in his place one who had been tried and found wanting, or a stranger? We think not.

Again: The fact is now apparent—by the course of the Whig party in the late Presidential election, in relation to the fugitive-slave law, and especially in view of the fact *that not one Whig from the free States voted for the Nebraska bill*, while a majority of Democrats from the same quarter voted for it—that the Whig party, as a national organization, is dissolved. This fact is felt, seen, and well understood at Washington City. It is further shown by the late Address, to which we referred in our last, of those members from the free States who voted against the Nebraska bill; and we have reason to believe that those Southern Whigs who supported the bill will, at an early day, take occasion to declare, in their places in the Senate and House, that the Whig party, as a national party, has ceased to exist. In addition to this, the Whig or Federal leaders have abandoned all their former issues of Bank, Tariff, Bankrupt Law, and the like, and cling only to their distribution policy, which, by the way, they did not deem it proper even to allude to in their last National Convention. Democratic measures are now the laws of the land, and under their operation the country is enjoying a prosperity and a renown never before attained. What, then, is to be gained by Southern Whigs by adhering to their old party organization? What can they, as Whigs—as Henry Clay Whigs, for instance—hope to accomplish? Their great leaders, Clay and Webster, are cold in death—their measures have failed; and their living leader, Mr. Fillmore, was sacrificed in 1852 to advance the interests and policy of such men as Wade and Seward.

Will Southern Whigs again go into a National Convention? Are they not sufficiently warned by the experience of the past? Mr. Fillmore's nomination is out of the question, for the Freesoil influences, now all-prevalent and all-powerful in the free States, will prevent it; and we take it for granted they cannot and will not support Seward or his nominee. The time has, therefore, arrived for the masses in the South of the party lately called Whig, to take a new position; and that position, it seems to us, must be, in the nature of things, on the side of Southern rights and with that organization which passed the Nebraska bill, and which was aided in the work by a majority of Northern Democrats. But suppose, what is highly improbable, that Southern Whigs should continue in alliance with Northern Whigs—what can they effect? Can they divide the lands or distribute the proceeds? Certainly not while Gen. Pierce is President. Could they do it, even if he would sanction it, without giving to the monopolists of the free States an increase of Tariff-taxes? We think not. North Carolina already pays, under the present moderate revenue Tariff, about two millions of dollars per annum—a large proportion of which goes into the pockets of the manufacturers. Could she be benefitted by receiving one hundred thousand dollars, for instance, by way of proceeds in one hand, and by paying back this hundred thousand dollars in Tariff-taxes with the other hand, to supply the deficiency? Where would be the wisdom of this? Again: Could this alliance of Whigs repeal the Independent Treasury, and charter a National Bank? They will not insist for a moment that they could. Could they pass another Bankrupt Law? We think not, for Gen. Pierce would veto it. Could they change the naturalization laws, so as to require a residence of twenty-one years on the part of foreigners before exercising the rights of citizenship? We think not, for the same difficulty just referred to would present itself. What, then, we repeat, can Southern Whigs gain by holding on to their national organization? What can North Carolina Whigs gain by such a course?

We trust our Whig friends of the masses will look into these things, ponder them seriously, and decide for the best for themselves and the State. Let it be borne in mind that Gen. Dockery, the Whig candidate for Governor, is still in alliance with Northern Whiggery, and that his whole course shows a determination on his part to continue to act with them.

A SMALL BUSINESS.

The Star of Thursday morning contains what purports to be a letter written by the Editor of the Standard to Mr. Bragg, and heads the document as follows: "A letter from the Editor of the Standard to Mr. Bragg, picked up not forty miles from Raleigh.".

Politicians and well-informed persons will, of course, understand that this letter was not written by the Editor of the Standard, but by some Federal blue-light, coonskin Whig; yet there are many well-meaning but uninformed Whigs, who, seeing it in the Star, will be imposed upon by it, and will believe it. What the *object* of the Star is we will not undertake now to decide—the Editor of that interesting tri-weekly twinkler knows best. We now say, for the information of the class of Whigs above referred to, that we did not write that letter, and never saw it until it appeared in the Star.

The Editor of the Star takes several degrees in reputation by this movement. The business is rather a small one, it is true, but then he is used to it. The presiding genius of that luminary is an entire elephant in politics. He demolishes saplings and "picks up" a straw with equal facility.

☞ Let it be remembered, and let the people be reminded of it, whenever the Federal leaders attempt to deceive them on the question of the public lands, that President Pierce has signed no bill either granting or giving away the lands to States or individuals, and that he is pledged, both by his message and his veto of the insane bill, to "hold" the lands and manage them as a "prudent proprietor" would his own lands.

Let it also be remembered that the bills passed during the administration of Mr. Fillmore, granting the lands in alternate sections or giving them away, as the Federal leaders term it, to the new States, received the votes of a majority of the Whig party in Congress and were approved by a Whig President.

Let it also be remembered that the Illinois Railroad grant of lands, so strongly condemned by Gen. Dockery, was voted for by Messrs. Badger and Mangum of this State, and was sustained by a majority of Whigs and opposed by a majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives. For the vote of Messrs. Mangum and Badger, see Cong. Globe, vol. 21, part 1, page 904.

Let it also be remembered that Gen. Dockery admitted, in a speech in Moore County, that it was im probable the lands or the proceeds would be divided among the States; and that he said in his speech in Raleigh *that this State would get her share*, provided the lands were held and their proceeds put in the general treasury. This was an admission on his part of the soundness of the Democratic doctrine on the subject.

We have received a letter from a friend in Cherokee, giving the most cheering account of the prospects of General Dockery, the Farmer's candidate for Governor. Our correspondent assures us that Gen. D. will get at least two-thirds of the votes polled in that County; that his nomination is exceedingly popular in the Western Counties generally.

Ashe. Spectator.

The foregoing is a specimen, and the first one of the season, of Federal Whig boasting. The Editor of the Asheville Spectator is the very man to begin this game, seeing that he practiced it so successfully against Mr. Clingman in 1853. Then he professed to have received, all at once, floods of intelligence in favor of Mr. Gaither, and claimed that he would lead Mr. Clingman by thousands; when behold! the people voted, and the result was just the other way. The Editor of that paper is a romantic young gentleman—and besides, having recently located in the mountain District, he knows little of the views and feelings of the people there. It would be as well if he would "tarry awhile at Jericho until his beard be grown." He was badly shaved last summer with a Clingman razor. We have no doubt he cherishes a tender recollection of the event.

Cherokee has usually voted with what was recently known and called the Whig party; but we should not be at all surprized if her intelligent and honest citizens were to cast a majority of their votes for Mr. Bragg for Governor. They can have but little in common, whether of interest or feeling, with those Federalists and consolidationists who would control public affairs in this State in the event of Gen. Dockery's election.

☞ "*Light in a dark region*," is the heading of an article in the Fayetteville Observer, in which the Editors make calculations of gains in Edgecombe for Gen. Dockery. The Federal papers are copying the Observer's article with evident satisfaction. Now Edgecombe is one of the most enlightened and patriotic Counties in the State; but her unpardonable sin, in the estimation of these Federalists, is that she adheres to the Republican doctrines of Jefferson and Jackson. She will be heard from as of old on the 3d day of August.

It is stated in the Loco Foco papers, that Gen. Dockery would not visit the Western Counties, being, in effect, afraid to visit that section of country. Behold, the list of appointments published by the General, in this paper, giving the lie to the statement.

Wil. Herald.

We are at the first of this. We have seen no such statement in "the locofoco papers." The above is one of Burr's flights of—humor; besides, he is a gentleman of most inventive genius.

☞ The weather here for a few days past, has been intensely hot. On Thursday night we had a shower of rain, but much more is needed. The gardens and crops are suffering.

☞ We invite the attention of the travelling public to the change of schedule of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, in to-day's paper.

THE EDNEY LETTER.

This document has fallen like a bombshell in the camp of the Federalists. The dodging, and twisting, and jumping to evade its force, would be amusing but for the serious nature of the facts which the document contains.

The Raleigh Register denies nothing, but abuses Gen. Edney and Mr. Clingman. That paper republishes a letter written by Gen. Edney in 1852, in which he denied having been offered one thousand dollars by a Clerk at Washington and members of Congress, to return to North Carolina on an electioneering expedition; but this is all explained in his letter to Mr. Fillmore, just published. Gen. Edney distinctly told Mr. Stanly he could make no general denial of the matter, but he would deny the specific charge, as above, for the reason that *that* charge was untrue. He *had not* been offered one thousand dollars by a Clerk and members of Congress; and, without reference to the other offer, made by Mr. Stanly, Gen. Dockery and others, and seeing that Mr. Stanly was deeply concerned about the matter, he consented to sign and publish the Card referred to.

Is it not clear, if the Register, and Star, and Hillsborough Recorder believed Gen. Edney's charge against Gen. Dockery, Gov. Graham and others, to be untrue, and that it could not be substantiated, *that they would deny it and insist on the proof?* Be it, therefore, remembered that the fact is not denied by the Whig organs that Gen. Dockery, Mr. Stanly and other Federal members of Congress, offered Gen. Edney money if he would return to North Carolina and electioneer for Mr. Kerr against Gov. Reid; and that Mr. Graham, then Secretary of the Navy, also urged Gen. Edney to return home on the same mission, remarking that it was important for him "to be at home, for the election in November, [*he being a candidate for Vice President,*] would greatly depend on the August election"; and that Mr. Graham knowing that Gen. Edney would not leave Washington until his appointment to office was determined on, *himself waited on Mr. Fillmore and pressed his claims for an appointment*, in order thus to induce him to take the field, first for Mr. Kerr in August, and then *for himself* in November! Why, what an exhibit is this? *Is that William A. Graham?* We are not surprised to find such a man as Dockery engaged in such a business—it suits him—he improves upon it, and has become, amid such scenes of political intrigue and corruption, one of the most able-bodied men in the whole State; but we must confess we were surprised to find *Mr. Graham* among the confederates, involved in such work, and that, too, mainly with a view to his own advancement.

The Register speaks of Gen. Edney as "the vain and simple-hearted General," and as "a subservient beggar for political office at Washington"; and the Hillsborough Recorder *admits* "that the abovenamed gentlemen"—carefully omitting the name of William A. Graham!—"did recommend him to President Fillmore for an office"—"and it is probably true," adds that paper, "that they afterwards made an effort to prevent him from going as Charge de Affaires to Guatemala." Why did they make this effort? *Because he was the friend of Thos. L. Clingman, and urged Col. Fugg to go for him for Senator.* Remember that, people of Western Carolina! The Star says Gen. Dockery lost confidence in Gen. Edney, and abandoned him. Why? Because he would not return home and electioneer for the Whig party, the offer being made by Dockery and others to pay his expenses, &c. Had he done this, the *honest* Dockery would have stood by him to the last; and Gen. Edney would have been in his estimation, as in that of these Federal Editors who now abuse him, a worthy gentleman and a man of talents.

It should also be borne in mind that Gen. Edney was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for the office of Charge to Guatemala, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum having exerted himself in his behalf. Was he *then* a "vain and simple-minded" man, or "a subservient beggar" for office? Was he *then* the man of doubtful character attributed to him by the Recorder? If so, then does Judge Mangum deserve censure for his efforts in his behalf. Will the Recorder say that, in so many words? Perhaps if the Editors of that journal would apply to Judge Mangum they would obtain some facts in this connection, which would abundantly confirm Gen. Edney's statements.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ANSON COUNTY, June, 1854.

"I will venture the assertion that Gen. Dockery cannot carry the full strength of the Whig party in this County. There are several causes which might be enumerated, commencing with the nomination of Mr. Worth. It is a plain case that Dockery will not work at all, unless in the lead. This denominneering, overbearing disposition of his has prejudiced many of his own party against him. Besides, his consolidation doctrines, avowed while a candidate for Congress, will operate more strongly against him than all other causes combined."

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA. There were about fifty deaths from cholera in New York city last week against fifty-seven the week before. The Mayor has established a cholera hospital in Franklin street. In Boston the disease does not appear to increase to any extent. In Philadelphia there were six cholera last week; a few cases have appeared in the Moyamensing prison, bnt none have yet proved fatal.

The cholera is reported very bad at Hickman, Ky. In a population of 1,500 there were some six deaths a day about the 11th. The hotels were all closed and the citizens were rapidly deserting. The disease has also broken out with considerable violence at Bowling Green, Ky., and many of the citizens have left the place. The first case, it is said, originated from immoderate eating.

Much sickness, principally cholera and diarrhea, prevails on the river between St. Louis and Louisville.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS. We continue to receive letters from all parts of the State, giving us the most cheering accounts of Mr. Bragg's prospects. From Bertie county a friend writes us as follows:

"The whigs down this way pretend to say that Dockery's majority will be five thousand. This is the old way they have of boasting; but they are easily silenced by drawing your pocket book on them. Bragg is well known in this locality, and I do not hesitate to say that his vote in this portion of the State will be unusually large."

Our friend asks us the prospects in this District. We assure him that Mr. Bragg will run at least a thousand votes ahead of Gov. Reid's vote in 1852, in the counties which then composed this Congressional District.

Ashe. News.

S. P. HILL, ESQ. A report has gained circulation in Milton and its vicinity, that Mr. Hill is opposed to the recharter of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. From a conversation had with him on the subject, we feel authorized to state that this report is untrue. That while on this as well as on every other subject he wishes to be unpledged and untrammelled so as to pursue that course, if elected, which the interests and wishes of his constituents may dictate, yet so far as regards a re-charter of that Bank he is favorably disposed to it and has so expressed himself to those connected with the institution. He believes the educational, pecuniary, and commercial interests of North Carolina require it, as the State is a very large Stockholder in the Bank.

Milton Spectator.

CONGRESS.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Bell presented a series of Resolutions of the Legislature of Tennessee in favor of the repeal of the duty on iron; in favor of the Pacific Railroad; in favor of constructing a levee on the east bank of the Mississippi; in favor of granting land to the Tennessee Mounted Volunteers of the war of 1812; in favor of making the same allowances for horses lost in the Mexican war as in other wars; also, in favor of cheap ocean postage.

Mr. Clayton, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill in favor of the more effectual suppression of the slave trade in American built vessels, and spoke at some length on the subject.

Mr. Chase gave notice that to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill to prohibit slavery in the United States.

Mr. Rockwell's Boston petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law was taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, took the floor, and spoke at length in reprobation of the petition and its signers, and also reviewed with scathing sarcasm the recent address put forth by the members of Congress who opposed the Nebraska bill. The debate was continued by Messrs. Rockwell, Brodhead and Sumner.

In the House, on the same day, Mr. Houston moved that that body go into committee of the whole on the State of the Union on the bill appropriating ten millions for carrying into effect the recent treaty with Mexico; whereupon Mr. Benton offered the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the House will not consider the question of appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the Mexican treaty of December 30th, 1853, for the acquisition of foreign territory until it shall first have considered whether there was a breach of the privileges of this House in negotiating and concluding said treaty, nor until after the House shall have obtained full information of the negotiation and conclusion of said treaty.

Resolved, That the said treaty depending for its execution on a law of Congress to be passed on a subject submitted by the constitution to the power of Congress, it is the constitutional right and duty of the House of Representatives to deliberate on the expediency or inexpediency of carrying such treaty into effect, and to determine as in their judgment may be most conductive to the public good.

Resolved, That the admission of new States into the Union being a question exclusively granted to Congress by the constitution and treaty stipulation for the acquisition of foreign territory, with a right to be admitted as a State without authorization from Congress, is a breach of the privileges of that body, a violation of the constitution, and illegal and void.

Resolved, That a purchase of foreign Territory by the Federal Government, not having been provided for in the Constitution, a concurrence of the legislative and executive departments of the Government, the former by an act of Congress, the latter by a treaty stipulation, is necessary to the consummation of the act, and has been so held in the purchase of Louisiana, Florida and California.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has a right to the information which would enable it to judge the merits of the Mexican treaty in its legislative consideration thereof, and the President be respectfully requested to furnish to the House of Representatives a copy of the instructions under which the same was negotiated, and of the papers connected with the subject, the said copies to be communicated confidentially, if in the opinion of the President the public good may not admit of their publication."

Mr. Benton then spoke for an hour, opposing the treaty, and declaring that the President in negotiating it had invaded the privilege of the House. Mr. Bayly replied, after which the House adjourned.

MR. WOODFIN SERVED UP.

The last Asheville News—Marcus Erwin, Editor—serves up Mr. Senator N. W. Woodfin in the following piquant and peppery style. It is enough to bring the tears into "old Nick's" eyes:

"RATHER SINGULAR. We understand that Mr. Woodfin denounces the statement, made upon the authority of Gen. J. G. Bynum, that he *dodged* the vote on the extension of the Central Road West as a "*d—d lie.*" Quite a religious and comely way of getting out of a difficulty.

But at the same time that Mr. Woodfin makes use of this language, *he admits that he was in the Hall of the Senate at the time the vote was taken on this amendment, and the Journal shows that his name is not recorded on either side.* He says that he may have been talking to some one at the time and may not have heard his name called, and thus excuses himself for not having voted on a measure of so much importance to the people of the West.

Was he talking to any one when the Free Suffrage bill came up? No. He suspended his conversation and *voted against that bill three times, and his vote killed it.*

Was he talking to any one when the amendment of Mr. Bower was proposed, subjecting Banking capital to the same tax as that now imposed on the capital of private individuals? No. He was wide awake to the interests of his patrons, the Banks, and voted for them, against the people.

Was he ever found talking to anybody when it was necessary for him to record his vote against Thos. L. Clingman for the U. S. Senate? No. He was always at his post, ready to assail that favorite of the people he now wishes to represent, and doing all in his power to keep Mr. Clingman out of the Senate of the U. States.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Woodfin was very attentive to his duties whenever an occasion offered for him *to give a vote in direct opposition to the will of his constituents.* When it was necessary for him to give a vote which they wanted him to give, he was, according to his own admission, *talking to some one and neglecting his duty.*"

GREAT SALE. We attended the sale of the Rev. Thales McDonald's property on last Tuesday. There was quite a large assemblage of people, and property generally brought fair prices. Judge Ellis bought the "home tract" of land at $10,000. Ex-Governor Morehead bid off another tract, including a valuable water power in the Yadkin river, at $8,000. The total amount of the land sales was $21,211. 34 or 35 negroes were sold, bringing a gross amount of upwards of $18,000. Negro fellows ranged from about $800 to $1,050, and one extra hand brought $1,210. Mules ranged from $125 to $178. 17 Mules and 10, horses brought a gross amount of $2,070. The amount of sales on Tuesday was about $43,000, which will nearly or quite cover the indebtedness. The sale was to continue on Wednesday, and it was thought there would be 8 or 10 thousand dollars worth of property to be sold on that day.

Salis. Banner.

WASHINGTON, June 27. The House has resolved to close the debate on the Mexican Treaty Appropriation Bill at 12 o'clock to-morrow. It will certainly pass by a very large vote.

The Senate has been discussing a bill for the settlement of accounts of money advanced by Maryland during the last war.

It is generally understood here, that it is the determination of a majority of both Houses, if practicable, to close the session on the 31st of July.

Important despatches were received here yesterday from Gen. Gadsden.

The President, having been telegraphed for, left Old Point this morning.

Nearly a half million of Government stock was received at the Treasury this morning from New York for redemption.

RECIPE. The Concord Gazette publishes the following as a sovereign remedy for dysentery or flux:

Take two table spoonfuls of vinegar, one tea spoonful of salt and one tea spoonful of black pepper—mix and drink

SUPREME COURT. In addition to the gentlemen already mentioned as having been admitted to County Court practice by this tribunal, we have to add the name of Col. Richard I. Wynne, of Hyde.

Register.

DISCUSSION AT STATESVILLE.

We attended the discussion at Statesville, last Saturday, between Messrs. Bragg and Dockery, and were highly pleased with our candidate. It is not our purpose to go at length into the various points touched upon, for we took no notes. Gen. D. spoke first, and from what we had heard we were prepared for the murder of the Queen's English, the outrage of propriety and courtesy, the rude, rough demagogulism of an unscrupulous politician, and the rage of vanquished deception; and in none of these particulars were we disappointed, except that he went a little deeper in such matters than we had anticipated. There is neither grace nor dignity about him, not yet the least air of honest sincerety, which frequently make amends for the wants of learning and talent. He declared himself in favor of Free Suffrage by a Convention (no kind of Convention named,) in favor of internal improvements, and a distribution of the public lands. He thought the Nebraska bill good in part and bad in part, but would have voted for it. He labored hard to frighten the people into distribution by arraying before them the horrors of taxation to pay for their works of internal improvement—a rather equivocal way, we thought, of advocating internal improxements, especially after he had *admitted* in Moore county, that no distribution could be hoped for.

Mr. Bragg spoke fluently, gracefully and calmly, revealing in every look and tone the sincerety of an honest heart. He showed in convincive language the deception of distribution and of a Convention—defended the administration against the charge of freesoilism, brought against it by Gen. D., and explained the Nebraska bill so as to show that the South has gained much by it. On the subject of internal improvements his remarks were plain, open and explicit; and we say to the people of the State, that on this subject Mr. Bragg has been willfully and designedly misrepresented by the Whig press. He is a genuine internal improvement man, and so declares himself without circumlocution or any equivocation; and is in favor, not only of the Eastern and Western extension of the Central Railroad, but of all other improvements calculated to develop the resources of the State, where the means can be provided. The internal improvement resolution of the Democratic platform is the ground work for him and he stands firmly upon it.

At the conclusion of Mr. B's. speech he was heartily applauded and Gen. D. rose to reply. He was furiously wrathy, and brought down his fist upon the desk before him [in the church,] with a tremendous jerk, fairly making the house tremble. Of course he indulged in courteous and refined—slang. "Sir," said he, "my opponent has—has—he has—*jumped* Jim Crow!" For this gallant speech a few Whigs applauded the General, and he then seemed more molified; but he got no further applause. Having spoken his half hour in reply, Mr. Bragg closed with another half hour's speech; and we never heard such keen, cutting severity as he dealt out to the General; and yet he did it in a cool, calm elegant manner. There were no low personalities, no slang, no rudeness, no abuse, no exhibition of anger; but the keenest satire, the most elegant thrusts, and the most convincing argument. Surely the Gen. must be brought to repentance some time, if he has his sins laid before him every day as he had that day.

The audience was quite large, and said to be about half Democrats. Mr. Bragg had drawn out his party; but Gen. Dockery could not command his. Iredell is a hard old Whig county, but such a discussion as that at Statesville must have its effect. The people are honest, and truth will prevail amongst them. The very fact that Mr. B. drew applause twice to the General's once, in such a county as Iredell speaks volumes.

Salisbury Banner.

Later from New Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24. One month's later advices have been received here from New Mexico.

Operations against the Indians were still vigorously prosecuted. Gen. Garland would leave El Passen on the 3rd for Fort Union.

Ravages of the Cholera.

LOUISVILLE, June 26. The Cholera has broken out at various place on the Mississippi.

Madam Sontag's Death—Terrible Ravages of the Cholera.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27. The death of Madam Sontag, at Vera Cruz, has caused great sorrow in the City of Mexico, as, indeed, it will wherecver she was known. She was preparing to return to England, with an immense fortune.

The cholera is raging terribly in Mexico. Two hundred deaths in one day are reported.

Hot Weather.

BALTIMORE, June 27. The heat to-day is excessive. In this city the thermometer indicates 93 degrees in the shade; in Philadelphia, 95 degrees; in New York, 90 degrees.

An eye on Fillibusters, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24. The weather is excessively hot, but the city healthy. Cotton has advanced ⅛.

The Circuit Court has charged the Grand jury to protect Neutrality Laws from infringement, and keep an eye on Fillibusters. The Court subsequently ordered Gen. Quitman, John S. Thrasher, Samuel J. Peters and others, to be brought before them as witnesses.

OBITUARY.

Amid the many victims to the epidemic prevailing in the country but few cases have occurred so melancholy as the death of Mrs. Frances Ann Swain, wife of Whitmel R. Swain of Bertie County. In the 32nd year of her age she breathed her last at the residence of her husband at 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 21st of June. She was indeed a shining mark for death. Thoroughly educated in early life, she was an amiable and accomplished lady. Society loses by her death a bright ornament; while her husband, her mother, her sister, and her sweet little infant children know not where to look for something to fill the void in their hearts. Alas, what a sad bereavement to a happy and contented family! Where shall her little infants look to meet her affectionate smile? She is gone to her eternal rest in Heaven.

Her remains were followed by a large number of relations and friends, and deposited in the burial ground of the family by the side of two little infants of her's who died before her. These cold words are offered by a friend as a slight tribute to her memory.

W.

☞ THE REV. DANIEL DERUELLE WILL oblige me by letting me know when and where a letter from Raleigh will find him. DRURY LACY.
Raleigh, June 24, 1853. 63—

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE WILLIAM H. HIGH as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriffality of Wake, at the ensuing August Election.
June, 1854. 64—te.

LAW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. The next Session of this School will begin on Monday, the 10th July. F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.
Hillsborough, June 24, 5418. 63—4w.

4TH JULY.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT ALL the Depots on the R. & G. R. R., to be good on 3rd. 4th, and 5th July, for the usual fare in one direction with 50 cents added. Tickets not transferable and void after 5th.
R. & G. R. R., Office, June 29, 1854. 65—
☞ Register and Post copy.

Office N. C. R. R. Co. }
JUNE 24, 1854. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Company will take place at Hillsboro' on the 2d Thursday (13th day) of July next. Proxies are to be submitted to the Treasurer before the meeting.
The Directors will meet in Greensboro' on Monday the 10th day of July.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Sec. and Treas.
June 24, 1854. 66—w2w.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 miuntes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 65—tf
☞ Register, Post, Warrenton News, and Tobacco Plant copy.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—DUES TO the Rail Road Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, and the owner fails to call at the Depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money when he sends for the goods.
By order of the President,
C. B. ALLEN, Agent.
Raleigh, June 29, 1854. 65—tf
☞ Register and Post copy.

NOTICE.—THE CANDIDATES FOR WAKE will meet and address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Spikes',	Monday,	July	10th
Adams',	Tuesday,	"	11th
Weatherspoon's,	Wednesday,	"	12th
Grady's,	Thursday,	"	13th
Lawe's,	Friday,	"	14th
Thompson's	Saturday,	"	15th
Franklin's,	Monday,	"	17th
Upchurch's,	Tuesday,	"	18th
Dupree's,	Wednesday,	"	19th
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	"	20th
Banks',	Friday,	"	21st
Busbee's,	Saturday,	"	22d
Dunnsville,	Monday,	"	24th
Forestville,	Tuesday,	"	25th
Bolesville,	Wednesday,	"	26th
Horton's,	Thursday,	"	27th
Hood's,	Friday,	"	28th
Wakefield,	Saturday,	"	29th

Tax Collectors will attend, so that the people may have an opportunity to give in and pay their Taxes.
W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*
June 12, 1854. 62—td.

CRAWFORD HOUSE FOR LEASE OR RENT.—This old and well known established Hotel is now offered for lease or rent. It is situated on Crawford street, in the most central part of Portsmouth, as well as in the immediate vicinity of the market and general business. It is one of the most desirable locations for a Hotel—the Railroad passing the door, and a very short distance from the landing of all steamboats as well as convenient to the Ferry. The property is so eligibly situated that further particulars are unnecessary. If any one should feel desirous of purchasing, the owner would sell on accommodating terms. The lot is sufficiently large to put an addition for the comfortable accommodation of three hundred persons.
The Building is four stories high, of brick, containing thirty-five rooms, with all conveniences necessary for carrying on a first rate Hotel. It is every way worthy the attention of those wishing to enter into business of the kind, as to a competent and experinced man money can be made.
Infirmity of the proprietor is the only cause for bringing this well known establishment before the public.
Possession given in ten days to a suitable tenant.
JOHN W. COLLINS.
Portsmouth, Va.
June 27, 1854. 65—5t.

TO THE TRADE OF VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA.—*A. S. SHAFER & CO.* invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring and Summer CLOTHING, just opened, consisting of a complete assortment of gentlemen's apparel and furnishing goods—the former of their own recent manufacture, the latter selected from the latest importations, in the Northern market.
Summer Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain Tweeds, English and French D'Ete, Farmer's Satin, Brown and Buff Drilling, Drab Flannel, Black and Blue Cashmerette, Steel Mixed do., Plain and Striped Barathea, Paris Cloth, Plain, Plaids, Striped, Brown, Buff and Mottled Linens—manufactured into Coats, Pants and Vests.
Croton, Black and Drab Alpaca, White Linen Drilling, Plain and Striped Marseilles, in Coats and Pants.
Every style of Summer Goods for Vestings; Furnishing Goods of the latest styles, too numerous to mention.
Merchants will find it to their interest to call before going North, as we have spared no pains to meet the demands of merchants in Virginia and North Carolina.
A. H. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
corner of Sycamore and Back-sts.
Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1854. 63—

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—THE SUBscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, in Virginia and North Carolina, that he is now prepared to fill orders in the most satisfactory manner, and at the shortest notice, for every description of SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, DOORS and FRAMES. He has recently fitted up his establishment with all the latest inventions of every kind of machinery, the whole of which is propelled by steam, and executes the work in a most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Orders filled at as low rates as by any similar establishment in the State. Sash primed and glazed, packed and delivered at any depot in the city, free of charge.
Tobacconists supplied on moderate terms with shapes and fixtures of all kinds. Orders respectfully solicited.
JOHN L. HUBBARD,
Market, between Bank & Tabb sts.
Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1854. 63—1m.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE undersigned, under the style of HILL & NICHOLS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. R. HILL,
DUDLEY NICHOLS.
THE undersigned in withdrawing from the business of Hill & Nichols, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and with pleasure recommends them to Mr. D. NICHOLS, in whom I have implicit confidence.
W. R. HILL.

NOTICE.—Messrs. W. R. HILL & DUDLEY NICHOLS have assigned to me in trust, by their deed of record, their stock of goods, and the other effects and the credits of their late firm. The business will be carried on by Mr. DUDLEY NICHOLS, as agent under the deed, for R. R. COLLIER, Trustee, for the benefit of those for whose benefit the stock is assigned in trust. The debts due to Hill & Nichols are assigned by the same deed in trust to me, for the benefit principally of the Northern creditors of Hill & Nichols; and the debtors of Hill & Nichols are notified and desired, to make prompt payment to me, or to Mr. Dudley Nichols, who alone are authorised to collect the debts owing to Hill & Nichols. R. R. COLLIER, Trustee of HILL & NICHOLS.
Petersburg, June 21, 1854. 62—3waw

NAG'S HEAD.—THE STEAMER SCHULTZ, CAPT. HALSEY, will make regular trips to this celebrated watering place the ensuing season, commencing on Saturday, the 1st of July.
Leave Edenton for Nag's Head, on Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 7½ a. m. Returning, leave Nag's Head for Edenton on Mondays and Fridays at 7½ a. m. Leave Plymouth every Friday at 6 a. m., touching at Edenton for Nag's Head. Returning leave Nag's Head for Plymouth, every Friday at 7½ a. m. Leave Elizabeth City for Nag's Head every Thursday and Sunday at 7 a. m. Returning leave Nag's Head on Wednesday at 7½ a. m., and Saturday at 2 p. m. for Nag's Head. Passengers taking the steamer Stag at Blackwater on Friday and Monday will connect with the Shutz.
J. W. KEELING, Agent.
June 21, 1854. 63—

AFTON HOUSE.—SEA BATHING, NEAR HAMPTON, VA.—This delightful retreat is now re-opened, for the reception of visitors. It is pleasantly situated, opposite the town of Hampton, and its proximity to Old Point renders it in most respects equal to that celebrated resort. The rooms are large and airy, and the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Good waiters and attendants have been procured, and the subscriber pledges himself that neither pains nor expense will be spared, in order that satisfaction may be given to those who visit him this summer.

Board, per day,	$2 00
Board, per week,	10 00
Board, per month,	30 00

JOHN TABB.
June 21, 1854. 62—3waw

A Few Remarks!
JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Ete Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Drape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.
*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

SAULSBURY, DAYTON, & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boys and Children's Clothing,
No. 53, John St. New York,
HAVE ON HAND AND IN PROGRESS OF BEING manufactured, a large assortment of the above description of Clothing, adap

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6¼ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2¾ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 7 p. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Rale gh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 48—tf.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Scored Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.

THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.

EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 28—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing three powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Battimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Bells, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6in.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Mocа, Maricaibo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAN.D—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh,

John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*

Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Hatwood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French an.. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C..... 12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B..... 15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..... 20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Red Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows: —(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	.....	$400
10	"	"	.....	485
12	"	"	.....	525
14	"	"	.....	585
15	"	"	.....	615
16	"	"	.....	650
20	"	"	.....	695
25	"	"	.....	750
30	"	"	.....	850
35	"	"	.....	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
8 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853.